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 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term: 12 and L5

Display: 20 Documents in **Display Format:** - Starting with Number 1

Generate: ☐ Hit List ☒ Hit Count ☐ Side by Side ☐ Image

Search

Clear

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Search History

DATE: Sunday, February 22, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

<u>L6</u>	12 and L5	11	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	time same date same (match\$ or compar\$)	22368	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	time same date same (determ\$ or match\$ or compar\$)	51628	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and remot\$	83	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	(synchroniz\$ and file\$ and (updat\$ or modif\$)).ab.	306	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(synchroniz and file\$ and (updat\$ or modif\$)).ab.	18	<u>L1</u>

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 11 of 11 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030167287 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L6: Entry 1 of 11

File: PGPB

Sep 4, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030167287

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030167287 A1

TITLE: Information protection system

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 4, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Forster, Karl	Paradise Valley	AZ	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 707/203

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. D.
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 20030140050 A1

L6: Entry 2 of 11

File: PGPB

Jul 24, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030140050

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030140050 A1

TITLE: Image server synchronization

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 24, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Li, Chia-Hsin	San Jose	CA	US	
Harris, Jason	Mountain View	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 707/100

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. D.
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 20010014893 A1

L6: Entry 3 of 11

File: PGPB

Aug 16, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010014893
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010014893 A1

TITLE: SYNCHRONIZATION OF DISPARATE DATABASES

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 16, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
BOOTHBY, DAVID J.	NASHUA	NH	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 707/201

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 20010011308 A1

L6: Entry 4 of 11

File: PGPB

Aug 2, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010011308
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010011308 A1

TITLE: HANDHELD COMPUTER SYNCHRONIZED WITH A HOST COMPUTER

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 2, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
CLARK, TED H.	HOUSTON	TX	US	
MALISEWSKI, STEVEN C.	CYPRESS	TX	US	
COOPER, PATRICK R.	HOUSTON	TX	US	
CROSSWY, WILLIAM CALDWELL	SPRING	TX	US	
CROCHET, LARRY J.	HOUSTON	TX	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 710/20; 707/203, 709/227, 710/58, 710/6, 710/7, 715/511

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6317797 B1

L6: Entry 5 of 11

File: USPT

Nov 13, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6317797

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6317797 B1

TITLE: System for automatic synchronization of common file between portable computer and host computer via communication channel established with user approval of charge to be incurred

DATE-ISSUED: November 13, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Clark; Ted H.	Houston	TX		
Malisewski; Steven C.	Cypress	TX		
Cooper; Patrick R.	Houston	TX		
Crosswy; William Caldwell	Spring	TX		
Crochet; Larry J.	Houston	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 710/5; 707/200, 707/201, 707/203, 709/200, 709/217, 709/227, 710/20, 714/20, 715/511

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KMMC	Draw D
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 5928329 A

L6: Entry 6 of 11

File: USPT

Jul 27, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5928329

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5928329 A

TITLE: System for automatic synchronization of common file between portable computer and host computer via communication channel selected from a plurality of usable channels therebetween

DATE-ISSUED: July 27, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Clark; Ted H.	Houston	TX		
Malisewski; Steven C.	Cypress	TX		
Cooper; Patrick R.	Houston	TX		
Crosswy; William Caldwell	Spring	TX		
Crochet; Larry J.	Houston	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 709/227; 707/201, 709/217, 709/246

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KMMC	Draw D
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 5729735 A

L6: Entry 7 of 11

File: USPT

Mar 17, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5729735
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5729735 A

TITLE: Remote database file synchronizer

DATE-ISSUED: March 17, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Meyering; Samuel C.	3601 NA Maarssen			NL

US-CL-CURRENT: 707/10

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 5684990 A

L6: Entry 8 of 11

File: USPT

Nov 4, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5684990
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5684990 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Synchronization of disparate databases

DATE-ISSUED: November 4, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Boothby; David J.	Nashua	NH		

US-CL-CURRENT: 707/203

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 5666530 A

L6: Entry 9 of 11

File: USPT

Sep 9, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5666530
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5666530 A

TITLE: System for automatic synchronization of common file between portable computer and host computer via communication channel selected from a plurality of usable channels there between

DATE-ISSUED: September 9, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Clark; Ted H.	Houston	TX		

Malisewski; Steven C.	Cypress	TX
Cooper; Patrick R.	Houston	TX
Crosswy; William Caldwell	Spring	TX
Crochet; Larry J.	Houston	TX

US-CL-CURRENT: 707/201; 709/227, 710/5, 714/20

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Class. Process	App. Process	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Data
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6671701 B1

L6: Entry 10 of 11

File: DWPI

Dec 30, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2004-088375

DERWENT-WEEK: 200409

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TITLE: Data file synchronization method in large design projects e.g. Skyscrapers, involves comparing time/date stamp of converted file with that of respective source file, if source file of primary format is converted into secondary format

INVENTOR: CHOUINARD, P

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-0586785 (June 5, 2000)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 6671701 B1	December 30, 2003		013	G06F017/30

INT-CL (IPC): G06 F 17/30

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Class. Process	App. Process	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Data
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☐ 11. Document ID: JP 2003223354 A, US 20030140050 A1

L6: Entry 11 of 11

File: DWPI

Aug 8, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-801473

DERWENT-WEEK: 200375

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TITLE: Local file organization system used in computer servers, updates directory-modified-date parameter to current time determined by local clock before setting file-modified-date parameter equal to directory-modified-date parameter

INVENTOR: HARRIS, J; LI, C

PRIORITY-DATA: 2002US-0051337 (January 18, 2002)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 2003223354 A	August 8, 2003		022	G06F012/00
US 20030140050 A1	July 24, 2003		016	G06F017/00

INT-CL (IPC): G06 F 12/00; G06 F 17/00

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Generate	Generate	Claims	KM/C	Draw. D
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Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs	Generate OACS
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Terms	Documents
L2 and L5	11

Display Format:

[Previous Page](#) [Next Page](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

First Hit Fwd Refs



Generate Collection

L6: Entry 8 of 11

File: USPT

Nov 4, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5684990 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Synchronization of disparate databases

Abstract Text (1):

A data processing method for synchronizing the data records of a plurality of disparate databases, in which a status file is provided containing data records representative of the contents of data records existing in the disparate databases at a prior synchronization. Data records from at least a first and a second of the plurality of databases are compared to corresponding data records of the status file to determine whether data records of the plurality of databases have changed or been deleted since the prior synchronization, or whether there are new data records since the earlier synchronization. Based on the outcome of the comparing step, decisions are made as to how to update the data records of the first and second databases. Finally, the status file is updated so that its data records are representative of the contents of the data records of the first and second databases after they have been updated.

Brief Summary Text (7):

There are known techniques for synchronizing databases, but they generally depend on the databases having been specially designed to facilitate synchronization. For example, MICROSOFT.TM. Schedule+ permits multiple Schedule+ databases to be synchronized, but this is only possible because Schedule+ was specially designed with synchronization in mind. Similarly, directory databases built in conformance with the CCITT X.500 international standard can be synchronized by virtue of conforming to this standard. One way in which synchronization is achieved in such products is by the use of unique IDs assigned when a record is created. During synchronization, the software is able to use the unique IDs to compare the contents of corresponding data records in the two databases (e.g., corresponding data records for the same dinner appointment can be compared even if the date, time, or description for the appointment has been changed in one or both databases).

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L6: Entry 3 of 11

File: PGPB

Aug 16, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010014893 A1

TITLE: SYNCHRONIZATION OF DISPARATE DATABASES

Abstract Paragraph:

A data processing method for synchronizing the data records of a plurality of disparate databases, in which a status file is provided containing data records representative of the contents of data records existing in the disparate databases at a prior synchronization. Data records from at least a first and a second of the plurality of databases are compared to corresponding data records of the status file to determine whether data records of the plurality of databases have changed or been deleted since the prior synchronization, or whether there are new data records since the earlier synchronization. Based on the outcome of the comparing step, decisions are made as to how to update the data records of the first and second databases. Finally, the status file is updated so that its data records are representative of the contents of the data records of the first and second databases after they have been updated.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0006] There are known techniques for synchronizing databases, but they generally depend on the databases having been specially designed to facilitate synchronization. For example, Microsoft Schedule+ permits multiple Schedule+ databases to be synchronized, but this is only possible because Schedule+ was specially designed with synchronization in mind. Similarly, directory databases built in conformance with the CCITT X.500 international standard can be synchronized by virtue of conforming to this standard. One way in which synchronization is achieved in such products is by the use of unique IDs assigned when a record is created. During synchronization, the software is able to use the unique IDs to compare the contents of corresponding data records in the two databases (e.g., corresponding data records for the same dinner appointment can be compared even if the date, time, or description for the appointment has been changed in one or both databases).

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L6: Entry 5 of 11

File: USPT

Nov 13, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6317797 B1

TITLE: System for automatic synchronization of common file between portable computer and host computer via communication channel established with user approval of charge to be incurred

Abstract Text (1):

A handheld computer which contains an LCD display having a digitizing surface to allow pen input. Internal storage takes several forms, such as a large flash ROM area, battery-backed up RAM and an optional hard disk drive. Several alternative communication paths are available, such as the previously mentioned modem, a parallel printer port, a conventional serial port, a cradle assembly connected to the host computer, and various wireless short distance techniques such as radio frequency or infrared transmission. The computer can readily communicate with other sources, particularly to a host desktop computer, to allow automated synchronization of information between the host and the handheld system. Preferably the remote synchronization is performed at several user selectable levels. When the handheld computer is in a cradle and actively connected to the host computer, automatic capture of updated data in the host computer is performed. Several synchronization techniques are utilized to keep track of different types of files. In addition, while communication is established the handheld computer can enter a remote control mode, allowing the user access to files and applications not included in the handheld computer.

Detailed Description Text (40):

The calendar and contact number synchronization sequences are similar and are shown in FIG. 10. The sequences 550 commence at step 552, where the appropriate host file and handheld file names are obtained to allow comparison. Control proceeds to step 554 to determine if the last dates or times of the two files are different. Alternatively, the file lengths could be compared. If not, control proceeds to step 556. If the times or dates are different in step 554, control proceeds to step 558 to scan the two files for any differences and to collect a list of these differences. Control proceeds to step 560 to determine if there were any differences. If not, control proceeds to step 556. If so, control proceeds to step 560 where a pointer is placed at the beginning of a list. Control proceeds to step 564 to determine if the first entry is a conflicting entry. If so, control proceeds to step 566 to display the conflict. The user in step 568 then selects whether the handheld or the host entry is to be utilized. Control proceeds to step 570 to update to the selected entry and delete the unselected entry. Control proceeds to step 572 to see if this was the last entry in the list. If so, control proceeds to step 556. If not, the pointer for the list is incremented in step 574 and control returns to step 564.

Detailed Description Text (44):

Alternatively, instead of comparing the last dates and times of the two files to determine if they are different it may be appropriate to have the routines set and clear the synchronization flag so that whenever an entry is made to the particular file, either on the host or on the handheld computer H, then the appropriate synchronization flag is cleared and step 554 can then just determine if a synchronization flag has cleared. This would resolve the need to require the clock to keep with a base time and a local time.

Detailed Description Text (46):

Miscellaneous file and directory synchronization such as that necessary for the notebook files, for word processors, for spreadsheets and so on is handled in yet another manner. This is shown in FIG. 12, with the synchronization sequence 630 beginning at step 632, where the various host and handheld file names, types and directories are developed. Control proceeds to step 634 to determine if the dates or times are different for the particular files. If not, control proceeds to step 636 where a synchronization flag is set to indicate that this synchronization step has been performed and then to step 638 which returns to the calling sequence. If the dates or times are different, control proceeds to step 640, where the first different file is indicated. Control proceeds to step 642 where the two files are scanned to determine if there are any differences. Control proceeds to step 644 to determine if any differences were found. If not, control proceeds to step 646. If so, control proceeds to step 648 to determine if the entire file is new. If so, control proceeds to step 650, where the file is added to the appropriate end, either the host computer or the handheld computer H. If the whole file was not new but the file was simply edited, control proceeds to step 652, where the viewer module 226 is activated and the particular differences are highlighted and shown to the user so that he can make a proper decision. If the files being compared are separate ink or graphic annotation files for overlaying a basic text or image file, the inking differences are shown over the underlying basic file. In step 654, the user selects whether to keep the handheld or host or both files or merge the files. In this manner the more recent or more accurate of the two can be obtained or if a conclusion cannot be reached both copies can be saved with different names or the files can be combined. The combination or merger is appropriate to both text files and for inking files. After the selection is done, control proceeds to step 656 where updating, deleting and renaming as appropriate is performed. Control then proceeds to step 646.